



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

COSTA RICA.

Yellow fever at Limon, fruit port.

September 11, Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reported two cases of yellow fever at Limon.

Information of the presence of yellow fever at Limon was telegraphed by the Bureau, September 12, to President Irion, State Board of Health, Louisiana; Health Officer Goldthwaite, Mobile, Ala.; Past Assistant Surgeon Berry, Tampa Bay Quarantine, Fla.; Past Assistant Surgeon Wille, Gulf Quarantine, Miss., and Acting Assistant Surgeon Porter, Jacksonville, Fla.

CUBA.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Vaccination—Yellow-fever case imported from Habana on steamship Miguel M. Pinillos discharged cured.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, August 28, as follows:

Week ended August 25, 1906. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels leaving for United States ports; 5 certificates of immunity and 3 of vaccination granted to passengers bound to the United States via Habana. One of these passengers was vaccinated at this office, and it was so stated on the certificate issued. The German steamship *Clara Zelck* was fumigated August 25, on which date she left this harbor destined to Mobile direct. All on board were well up to the time of her inspection.

The case of yellow fever imported on the steamship *Miguel M. Pinillos* recovered, and was discharged from the hospital during the past week. No other cases have been reported since, either in the city or province.

Report from Santiago—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, August 28, as follows:

Week ended August 25, 1906. Bills of health issued to 9 vessels bound for the United States. Two vessels fumigated, the *Ida* and the *Vidar*, both going direct to southern ports.

No quarantinable disease reported.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended August 29, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 23	Flandria	New York	35	4
24	Belize	Mobile	18	0
24	Mount Vernon	do	21	0
29	Olympia	New Orleans	43	0